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CHAPTER I.

Old Jason Fanshaw sat at an open window, his fat legs on the sill. As he talked, his hearers in the big bare room, drowsed, nodded or stared at him with lack-luster eyes. He usually held forth on Sundays when the law and the Lord prohibited work and there was nowhere to go.

On this sultry afternoon his theme was his own misfortune in being burdened with a family that contributed naught to his desires. He had never, in exact words, voiced their shortcomings, but in his secret soul he would have had them perhaps less like himself, certainly less like his wife, who weighed 200 if she weighed a pound.

The two girls, Mary Lou, aged 18, and Ann Josephine, 20, threatened, as their bedsits continued to break, to surpass their mother in the flesh they were heir to, and in addition to this impediment to activity and encourager of sloth, they had come honestly by a combination of their father's tow-colored and their mother's red hair, which little suited their florid complexions. They had, also, freckles as big as pockmarks, which a diligent application of "stump water" had failed to dim.

Fanshaw had two sons. Ronald, the eldest child, was not in the room. David, a lusty fellow built on his father's plan, but with a more cheerful face, was lying on the high-posted bed in the corner of the room. He always hurried into his father's tirades against his family comments in favor of his brother, whom he admired intensely.

"You cayn't complain of Ron," he said this afternoon, as he fanned the flies from his face with his big straw hat lined with blue calico. "He looks after his own business. Mr. Hague said Saturday before last that he'd ruther have Ron rent land from 'im than any man in the country. He 'lowed Ron paid every dollar he contracted to pay an' that the niggers liked 'im so much that they'd work twice as hard for 'im as they would for anybody else."

"That don't do me no good," snarled Fanshaw.

"No, I reckon not," admitted Dave, "but you won't ever be ashamed of 'im, if you are of the rest of us. He's been readin' and studyin' every spare minute sence he was knee high to a grasshopper. For the last six months Mr. Redding, the best lawyer in Dan-

ube, has been providin' 'im with books, an' my idea is that he is goin' to make a lawyer out'n hissef. You cayn't hold 'im down; he'll rise like a cork; an' as for good looks, geywhilkin! Did I ever tell you-uns what happened at campmeetin'? I was a settin' under the bush arbor about four benches from the front last Sunday was a

week when Ron come in dyed out in his best Sunday clothes. You ort to a-seed how the folks turned their heads. A young dude behind me axed a man next to 'im who in the thunder was, an' the fellow said he wasn't certain, but he 'lowed it was some chap visitin' at Col. Hasbrooke's from Boston or New York. Then it was my put in. I bent over an' informed 'em that it was Ronald Fanshaw, the oldest son of Jason Fanshaw. An' you ort to a-heerd 'em giggle. Then the man that had axed the question come back at me fairly slobberin' out loud.

"You're away off, my friend," sez he; "you shurely ain't acquainted 'bout her. Old Fanshaw is the daddy of the sorriest lay-out on the face of creation. I hain't never been to his sideshow myself, but I know a heap o' folks that has paid the' way an' never axed for the money back, nuther."

"Then I jest punched my face over to his year an' ssid, I did: 'I ort to know 'im,' I says, tetchin' the butt o' my pistol. 'He's my brother, an' when meetin' is over me'n you'll go into the sideshow fur a minute; the tent's stretched right out thar in the bushes an' the latest addition to it is a Buffalo Bill dead shot.'

"He wilted an' got as white as the inside of a cucumber, an' then the preacher axed everybody to kneel down and pray. I was axin' the Lord to bless my purpose when them two riz an' poled it out over the straw. I half way got up, but the preacher broke off in his prayin' an' begun to talk about the law agin' disturb' public worship, an' I sunk down on my knees an' seed them two mount an' gallop off like the woods was afire."

"You ort to a-mashed 'is teeth down his throat," said Mrs. Fanshaw. "Folks has poked too much fun at us to suit me. In war times you wouldn't a-stood it, Jade." She called her husband Jade, not because he was tired or was a horse, but because it was the only abbreviation of the name she knew.

An expression of hot fury lay on Fanshaw's wrinkled face as he looked out into the yard where half a hundred ducks, turkeys, guinea-hens and peacocks were feasting on the remains of the watermelon the family had just eaten. "My Lord," he grunted, "ef I took folks to taw ever' time they joked about you-uns, I'd have my hands full."

"Well, they'd better not let me hear 'em throwin' off on us," declared Dave, and he stood up and stretched himself. "But when you come to think of it, Ron is so different from the rest of us that

it's no wonder folks take 'im for one o' that highfalutin' crowd. I tell you, he's no slouch!"

Dave went out into the back porch, where a stream of water shot from the end of a hollow log into a trough; the water came from a spring on a hill-side half a mile distant. The inventor of this crude aqueduct was Ronald Fanshaw; he was only a boy when he conceived the idea, but he gave every spare moment to its construction. He had felled the trees, dug the long ditch through the meadows and fields, taken the level and completed what was still considered a marvel of convenience by the neighbors. While it was building, Jason Fanshaw had contributed many peevish objections to the work, which he considered a waste of time, but when the clear, cold water gushed out at his door, he melted under a blaze of wonder, and now no stranger ever came to his house who was not shown "the waterworks."

"Huh," he would exclaim with pride, "nobody else has got spring on his land high enough fur such a thing. Col. Hasbrooke would pay no end o' money if he could have it. He has to keep two niggers busy fillin' his tank an' then the water's stale an' hot. You see, we sink our pipes so deep that the water's as cold as ice."

A hundred yards from the house was a dense wood which stretched on to a small river a mile away, and further on to a high mountain, and here Dave found his brother lying on the grass reading his Blackstone. In his unlikeness to his family he was an anomaly; he was over six feet in height, well built, slender, dark of complexion, hair and eyes. There was in the shapely prominence of his brow a suggestion of strong mentality one might look for in vain in any of the other Fanshaws; his limbs had the slight, strong look of a blooded horse; a palinst would have said that his hands indicated the possession of a refined, sensitive spirit.

"Oh, I had no idea you was here!" exclaimed Dave. "I jest thought I'd take a walk to git away from all that clatter up at the house. An' to tell you the truth, I've got a quart hid in that stump thar; don't you want to wet yore whistle, as the feller said? I have to keep it hid from the old man; he's too all-fired stingy to buy whisky, but he loves it like a hog does slop."

"You know I never drink," replied the other, firmly. His words formed a striking contrast to the dialect of his brother; there was a vague sadness of tone in his voice, and his eyes drooped as if they were weary of the print upon which they had been resting.

"Well, I reckon you won't mind if I take a pull at it," said Dave. "I'm dry as a powder-horn." He removed a flat stone from the hollow of the stump and took out his flask. "Here's lookin' at you," and the neck of the bottle went into his mouth.

"I suppose they made me the subject of their talk, as usual," said Ronald, when Dave had replaced the flask under the stone and sat on the stump, his legs crossed.

"Not any more'n common, Ron; they've got to talk; talkin' comes as natural to women as cluckin' does to hens; the only difference is hens cluck when they are busy, an' cackle when they've laid; the time to git away from a woman's tongue is when she's idle, an' that's all the time. But, honest, I don't see why they won't let you alone. You want to read an' study, because it suits you, an' I am with you, tooth an' nail. Now, I had my head set on ranch life out west, because I liter'ly love hoss flesh an' cattle-raisin', but they all come down on me like a landslide an' I's had to hoe corn an' cotton like a nigger fur about forty cents a day, when I might a been makin' two dollars an' a-had my independence."

Ronald Fanshaw smiled genially, but he made no reply, and Dave sauntered away to the river to see if his trout lines had caught anything. When he found himself alone his hero fell to dreaming of his past life. Above the tree-tops half a mile to the east, or a slight elevation, he could see the high, steep roof and dormer windows of the chief mansion of the locality, "Carleigh," the splendid home of the county's greatest planter, Col. Henry Hasbrooke.

The house, in its silent grandeur, representing wealth and power, had been a potent factor in the struggles of this young man towards the acquisition of things above and beyond him in the dreamy blue realm of possibility. Its massive Corinthian columns, its vast white proportions and its aristocratic inmates, whom he saw driving along the roads, told him constantly what he and his family were not. Up to his twenty-fifth year his fancy had dared to play only about the exterior of this old family seat, but of late his imagination—call it ambition, if you will, had led him beyond the mystic portals, and he walked there with men and ladies; he dined there; he discussed topics he had read with the white-haired host; he stood near the piano and heard Evelyn Hasbrooke play and sing; he saw her white hands flit over the keys, and felt her smile up at him. And then there was a light step on the grass near him. It was Evelyn Hasbrooke and she came to him with hand outstretched.

"You must pardon me, Mr. Fanshaw," she faltered. "I did not recognize you under that big hat. I did not know it

responsible for these later dreams. He had rendered her a service the preceding summer when she was home from school. To him the act was nothing, but when it was over she had hung white and quivering on his arm, and in that wonderful cadence of hers had told him that he had saved her life. He had helped her over the fence and felt the warmth of her breath on his face. They had stood and chatted for awhile and then they had parted. He had not seen her since, for she was at school in Boston, but he had never forgotten the glory of her deep, gray eyes, the infinite sweetness and beauty of her face. A thousand times since that moment he had wondered if she, too, remembered. Sometimes when his hopes were brightest he fancied that she did—that she must if only because his mind was on her so constantly.

CHAPTER II.

About a week after this he heard that she was home again to remain, her school days being over. His informant also told him that Carleigh was to have visitors—Mr. James Hardy, a cotton merchant, of Charleston, who was supposed to be a suitor for the hand of the colonel's eldest daughter, Caroline, and Capt. Charles Winkle, who owned a fine plantation five miles beyond the mountain and was believed to be an admirer of the young debutante.

Ronald was longing to see Evelyn again, but he met the two sisters and their escorts sooner than he desired. He had taken his books and fishing tackle to a shady nook on the river bank and was just getting settled when he heard merry laughter in the wood between the river and the road and a moment later the two couples emerged from the tangle of cane, vines and foliage. Instinctively Ronald drew his wide-brimmed straw hat down over his eyes, and Evelyn did not recognize him for a moment. He had resolved that he should never speak to her again unless she showed a disposition to renew their informal acquaintance, and he was averse to putting her to the test before the others. But Capt. Winkle knew by sight (he did not bother himself with their names) nearly all of what he jocularly termed "the white trash" of that section, and he usually addressed them without ceremony or courtesy. For a moment he paused watching Ronald's line, and then he asked:

"Are they biting, my man?"

Ronald felt the hot blood of anger rush to his face and his fingers tightened on his rod. It was on his tongue to retort sharply, but Evelyn's presence helped him control his temper. He made no reply. Capt. Winkle curled his mustache with his white fingers; he thought the fisherman had not heard his question.

"I see you have some bait, my good fellow," he said in a louder tone. "Will

"Step! Step! Step!"

It was some one mounting the stairs. It was a slow and heavy step, and there was something grim and grawsome about it—something to tell the listener that the sole owner and proprietor of the step was a lop-shouldered son of a gun without enough mercy in his heart to grease a sunflower seed.

"Tis he—the landlord!" gasped the woman, who sat in the gloom of her garret room with white face and palpitating heart.

The step came nearer—the frail door was kicked open, and Adamant Flintstone stood before her and said:

"Woman, I am here! If you cannot pay me my rent, out you go!"

"Oh, Mr. Flintstone, have you no heart?" wailed the unfortunate.

"Not a bit. Pay or go!"

"But think of your mother."

"I haven't any."

"Then your sisters."

"Never had one."

"Is it possible that because I owe you \$120 rent you will drive me out on the street on a night like this?"

"I am in the landlord business for money," was his unfeeling reply.

"But you can't expect that Heaven will prosper a man that has neither pity nor mercy?"

"I can. I am making 14 per cent. on my investment. Will you pay, or shall I chuck you out of the window?"

"I—I will pay!" she sobbed, as the storm increased and the wind tried to shake the stuffing out of the old tenement.

And, pulling two \$100 bills out of her pocket, she handed them out and received \$80 in change, and Adamant Flintstone chuckled in his frozen heart as he turned away and left her trying to choke herself to death with a buttonhook.—Washington Post.

Cause of the Earth's Magnetism.

The mystery of the earth's magnetism is a problem that has baffled the wisest scientists of all times and countries. No even approximate explanation of this great force of nature has ever been offered until within the past few weeks it was announced that Dr. Henry A. Rowland professor of physics in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, had devised a machine that would afford opportunities for experimenting into the causes of magnetic force. Prof. Rowland's theory is that a body moving rapidly through the air will generate within itself a strong electrical current. If this idea can be proven, then the swift flight of the earth through space will explain its electrical influences. The machine which Prof. Rowland has invented to test his theories is a wheel, wound with fine wire, revolving about a shaft, inside a casing, which allows space for a layer of air about the wheel. The wheel represents the earth, and the layer of air the atmosphere. In the preliminary experiments it is already proven that the revolution of the wheel develops magnetism in the wire, more or less, according to the swiftness of the revolutions. An endless variety of delicate experiments will be made with this machine by Prof. Rowland and his assistants, with a view of securing the definite solution of the earth's secret of magnetic force.—Lester Monthly.

Love's Greatest Sacrifice.

Mother—Are you sure you love him?

Daughter—Am I sure! Do you see this dress?

"Of course I do. What of it?"

"Will you kindly tell me if it bears the slightest resemblance to the present fashion?"

"Well, really, it—er—er—"

"It doesn't?"

"No."

"Well, I'm wearing it because he likes it."—Tit-Bits.

A Palpable Mistake.

Mr. Snipkins—Ah, Mrs. Highmind, I have been wonderfully struck by the strong resemblance you bear to him.

Mrs. Highmind—Young man, you are altogether wrong. I do not bear any resemblance whatever to my husband.

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PROBABLY DEFEATED.

Pretoria Advises Say British Sustained Heavy Loss at Mafeking.

Lord Roberts, With His Infantry, Is Still at Kroonstad, With His Cavalry Stretched Out for Many Miles.

London, May 17.—The British relief column fought the Boers at Kraal Pan, 32 miles south of Mafeking, on Tuesday, according to a telegram received Wednesday night at Lorenz Marques from Molopo, 100 miles north of Mafeking. This intelligence is accepted here with some reserve, because it is difficult to understand how the news could have been so quickly put on the wire from a place 132 miles from the scene of the engagement.

A correspondent of the Morning Post, presumably John Stuart, is reported captured by the Boers at Kraal Pan.

The British public is keenly expectant of the announcement that Mafeking has been relieved. In army circles the opinion seems to prevail that this has already been accomplished, although the war office asserted that news of the relief had not been received. The steadfast courage of the hunger-bitten garrison has produced a deep impression, and the news of success is awaited with more anxiety than had been felt regarding any other event of the war.

Douglas Story, the Daily Mail's correspondent at Pretoria, wires: "The Boer government is holding back some big news. Feverish activity prevails here. President Kruger is working day and night. The latest Boer official bulletin is that the relief column has been defeated with great loss."

Lord Roberts continues passive at Kroonstad. His cavalry are stretching like a semi-circular screen many miles in length, without lapping flanks.

The Kroonstad censor permits the passage of long dispatches dealing with incidents prior to the occupation. It seems that Gen. French's cavalry had one lively fight after crossing the Zand River. A mixed squadron, composed of the Scots Guards, the Inniskillings, Carabiniers and Australian horse, took a kopje and dismounted. The Boers suddenly fired from a concealed position, killing many horses and stampeding the rest. The Boers then advanced in overwhelming numbers and drove the squadron, capturing some. The Boers robbed the dead and rooted the saddles. A small brigade of cavalry drove them off.

Farther north the Hussars charged the Boers, killing and wounding many stragglers with sabers and pistols.

Gen. Buller is moving toward Newcastle. He appears to be using 25,000 men against 5,000 or 6,000. His operations will almost certainly result in his forcing his way into the Transvaal possibly in time to co-operate with Lord Roberts' advance, although Gen. Buller is now 232 miles from Johannesburg, or 25 days' march.

Gen. Rundle is sweeping through the northeast of the Free State. The Boers are dissolving before him and some are surrendering. Their main force is assembled between Ficksburg and Winburg, but it is without close organization.

The war story from every part of the field is therefore seemingly a narrative of British successes; but, with the Boers preparing for a last desperate fling farther in the interior and with Boer guerrilla parties looting houses and stores in the northwest section of Cape Colony, it is not all roses for the British.

London, May 17.—The most important development in Wednesday's war news is the statement cabled from Cape Town announcing that the Boer delegates had advised the Transvaal to surrender if defeated at the Vaal. This remarkable announcement is vouched for on good authority, and evidently obtains more credence in Cape Town than would a mere rumor.

The occupation of Glencoe was merely a logical sequel of Gen. Buller's advance and the Boers' retiring movement. As usual the Boers are reported to be flying precipitately, but, also, as usual, the accounts add that their transport and guns were removed in safety, which in itself is a contradiction of any statement that the Boers were panic-stricken.

TWO BOATS CAPSIZED.

Between Thirty and Forty Persons Were Drowned While Returning From a Chapel.

Rome, May 17.—A terrible accident, resulting in the death of from 30 to 40 persons, took place at Ronciglione, on the lake of Vico, during a celebration of the fete of St. Lucie, whose chapel is on the shore of the lake.

Two boats filled with young people capsized while returning from the chapel within 300 yards of the landing stage. Only thirteen persons were saved.

Grand Stand Burned.

New York, May 16.—The grand stand, the famous glass betting ring and all the buildings of the race track at Clifton, N. J., were entirely destroyed by fire Monday night. The total loss is \$100,000. The fire was the work of incendiaries.

The Commissioners Arrive.

New York, May 15.—The steamer Maasdam, from Rotterdam, with the Boer commissioners, C. H. Wessels, Abraham Fisher and A. D. W. Wolmarans, aboard, was sighted Tuesday morning.

STRIKE IS STILL ON.

An Agreement Made By the Strikers' Executive Committee Rejected By the Men.

St. Louis, May 17.—The eyes of the public and strikers alike were focused on the congress called to effect a settlement of the differences existing between the St. Louis Transit Co. and the grievance committee of its small army of strikers. The conference was in session from early in the afternoon until 9:15 o'clock at night, and at its conclusion members of the grievance committee announced that an agreement had been reached with the railway officials, but that they were not in a position to announce its terms till the compact had been ratified by the executive committee of the striking employees.

The executive committee was in session at Walhalla hall, awaiting developments in the conference, and the grievance committee at once hurried thither, and both committees went into secret session. After a two hours' session the executive committee of the strikers rejected the agreement arrived at between the Transit Co. and the strikers' grievance committee. The strike is still on.

COFFEE TRADE TIED UP.

No More Vessels From Rio de Janeiro Will Be Permitted to Land at New Orleans.

New Orleans, May 17.—The state board of health passed resolutions declaring that the coffee ship Corsica, with cargo from Rio de Janeiro, would not be allowed to land until 30 days' fumigation and detention, and, in case no symptoms of bubonic plague developed at the end of that time. The Corsica sailed from Rio on April 15, at which time there were several cases of plague there.

As a result of the action of the board, S. V. Fornis & Co., the local agents for the French line of vessels to which the Corsica belongs, cabled to Paris canceling all sailing of coffee steamers via Brazil to this port for the rest of the year. The result of this action is the total annihilation of the coffee business in so far as New Orleans is concerned.

A large number of local coffee importers petitioned the board of health at its meeting to allow the Corsica to land, on the ground that the steamer Coleridge had been permitted to land in New York this week, although sailing from Rio two days later than the Corsica. The local board, instead of receiving this petition favorably, denounced the action of the New York board as being extremely reprehensible.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Proposed One Dealing With Trusts and Combinations Reported to the House.

Washington, May 17.—The constitutional amendment as agreed to and reported to the house proposes the following as Article 16 of the constitution:

"Section 1. All powers conferred by this article shall extend to the several states, the territories, the District of Columbia and all territory under the sovereignty and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States."

"Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations, whether existing in the form of corporations or otherwise. The several states may continue to exercise such power in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States."

"Sec. 3. Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation."

Lukens Gets Twenty Years.

Cincinnati, May 17.—Albert Lukens pleaded guilty to manslaughter Wednesday before Judge Hollister, and was sentenced to the state reformatory for 20 years for the murder of Mrs. Julia Stiegler, at Hyde Park. Young Lukens was tried twice for the crime, the juries each time disagreeing. The battle for his life comprised one of the most famous cases in the history of Hamilton county litigation.

Gen. Schwan in San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 17.—Brig. Gen. Theo. Schwan, who has been Gen. Otis' chief of staff in the Philippines for nearly a year, has arrived here from Manila in the transport Thomas. He will remain in San Francisco for a short time awaiting orders from Washington assigning him to duty elsewhere.

Soldiers' Widows' Home Burned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 17.—Fire destroyed the Grand Army home for soldiers' widows at Hawkins Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, near here. The 40 inmates, ranging in age from 50 to 95 years, escaped without injury. One old lady, Mrs. Tence, aged 95 years, may die from the shock. Loss, \$20,000. Cause of fire unknown.

Bank Officials Indicted.

Windsor, Vt., May 17.—The federal grand jury reported indictments against former Cashier Chas. W. Mussey and M. A. McClure, of Rutland, in connection with the recent troubles of the Merchants' National bank, of that city.

Furniture Manufacturers Meet.

Chicago, May 17.—Seventy furniture manufacturers from all over the union were present at the annual convention of the National Association of Chamber Suite and Casework Manufacturers of America.

THE CUBAN SCANDAL.

Havana's Postmaster and Three Other Persons Now in Jail.

Four Postal Inspectors Have Begun the Work of Investigation—Additional Facts Brought Out By Every Arrest Made.

Havana, May 15.—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than what was originally expected. Besides taking in the postal department, the frauds seem to include the local officers at Havana and various other officers throughout the island, and also to have extended to outside points which have been used for the sale of some of the old issue of stamps that were ordered destroyed.

The result of the investigation at the local post office is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April of last year. He will remain at his own house for the present. Moya and Mascaro, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested, and further arrests are expected soon. As many as six others have been placed under the closest surveillance, and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared. As a matter of fact, if they were all to be subsequently relieved of duty, it would not be possible to carry on the postal department of Havana.

Washington, May 15.—The postmaster general, after a protracted interview with the president, announced that Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, will proceed to Havana next Wednesday to take charge of the postal affairs of the island of Cuba.

Havana, May 17.—Warrants were issued for the arrest of E. P. Thompson, the Havana postmaster; W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, and all were lodged in the Viva, the Tombs of Havana. This was done under the advice of the postal inspectors. It is considered now that Reeves is equally guilty with Neely.

Investigation as to the record of the clerk in the military department who handled several hundred dollars' worth of stamps proves that the transaction, so far as he is concerned, was legitimate. The stamps were purchased at the request of his brother, who is a stamp collector in the United States, for \$800. They were of the old issue and were obtained from Neely.

The arrest of Thompson caused great surprise in the city. It is looked upon as the precursor of many other arrests. Gen. Wood felt, as did the special inspectors, that it would be better to have the suspected persons arrested, and to give the men opportunity to obtain bail, than to keep them indefinitely under close surveillance at a time when the detectives are badly needed for other work.

As the affair stands now, Mr. Thompson's career in the postal service must necessarily cease, even if he escapes a term of imprisonment. Moreover, his action in giving orders to postal clerks to alter figures regarding stamps at the request of Corrydon Rich, without notifying Mr. Rathbone, makes things look worse, even if he acted innocently in the belief that everything was correct.

Four postal inspectors arrived here and, after conferences with Gen. Wood and Mr. Rathbone, immediately began work. Mr. Rathbone declares there is not the slightest jealousy between the military authorities and the post department here and that Gen. Wood and himself are working in harmony.

Early developments connected with the frauds, it is asserted, tend to show the far-reaching influence of Neely, and every man who is placed under arrest brings to light additional facts. Each one seems willing to tell all he knows regarding Neely, while endeavoring to exonerate himself. The only person, however, who will be accepted by the authorities as a witness for the state is Corrydon Rich, who will not be placed in jail, but will be closely watched, as it is felt that his testimony is absolutely indispensable.

Renominated for Congress.

Peoria, Ill., May 16.—Congressman Joseph W. Graff was unanimously renominated by the republican congressional convention of the fourteenth district, held at Canton. The resolution adopted endorses President McKinley's administration.

Hot Weather in Chicago.

Chicago, May 16.—One death and four prostrations were caused by the heat Monday. The official maximum temperature for the day was 86. The thermometers on the street level were 3 or 4 degrees higher.

The Plague at Port Said.

Port Said, May 15.—So far there have been 20 cases of the bubonic plague here. Of this number 13 patients have died, four having recovered, and the rest are still under treatment. No further cases have been reported.

Queen's Proclamation.

London, May 16.—The Queen Tuesday issued a proclamation permitting trading between the South African colonies and the portions of the Orange Free State, now occupied by the British forces.

Hurrying Relief to Kumasssi.

Prasru, Gold Coast Colony, May 17.—Four hundred Hausas have mobilized here, with 50 members of the guard of the Ashanti gold mines. The rest of the force will advance to Kumasssi. The Cape Coast relief column is hurrying up provisions. The Adansi tribesmen are in arms against the friendly Bekwai.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.
ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:
From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.
From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:48 a. m.; 8:28 p. m.; 6:37 p. m.
From Richmond—5:55 a. m.; 7:46 a. m.; 8:18 p. m.
From Maysville—7:45 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:
To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:30 p. m.
To Lexington—7:50 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.
To Richmond—11:10 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.
F. B. CARR, Agent.

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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many seriously. They may have a swelling sometimes at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commanding, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility. They have PRACTICAL TREATMENT, conducted by Dr. J. T. M'Millan, 122 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. It cures the structure, removes the cause. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no debility from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the blood of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General debility, nervousness, pain in the head, Irritability, at times, Sunken Spleen, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Appetite, Indigestion, Tachycardia, Shrunken Penis, etc. GLEET is a STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE. It may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow them to practice. Consult specialists who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot care. Terms moderate for a cure.

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We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SPHINCTER GLEET, STRUCTURE IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases, CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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FINE TILES, FRAMES

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THE BOURBON NEWS.

Twentieth Year—Established 1881.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners.
SWIFT CHAMP,

Political Topics.

The Seventh District Republican Convention met Tuesday at Lexington and elected Judge H. C. Howard, of this city, and R. P. Stoll, of Lexington, delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia. C. O. Reynolds was elected a member of the State Central Committee.

Gen. Joseph H. Lewis is being urged to become a Democratic candidate for Governor in the event the Supreme Court decision is of the sort to make another election this Fall necessary.

Judge John H. Westover will this week formally announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress, to succeed Col Al Berry.

The new primary law, which permits practically, the election of Senators by direct vote, was given a satisfactory test in Georgia.

I. O. O. F. Encampment.

The annual grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State, which met in Mt. Sterling Wednesday morning, after hearing committee reports and transacting other business, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. W. Groves, of Mt. Sterling Grand Patriarch; Charles Tucker, Newport, Grand High Priest; J. Barbour Russell, Maysville, Grand Senior Warden; W. M. Todd, Middletown, Grand Junior Warden; R. G. Elliott, Lexington, Grand Scribe; George W. Morris, Louisville, Grand Treasurer. Mr. Morris has held the latter office for fifty consecutive years. The following are the appointed officers: C. P. Scott, Ghent, Grand Marshal; W. W. Storts, Louisville, Grand Sentinel; A. E. Burke, Versailles, Grand Guardian. The encampment then adjourned sine die to meet in Louisville the third Wednesday in May, 1901.

The visiting Odd Fellows were given a superb banquet Wednesday night at Masonic Temple. There were plates for 250.

The Encampment shows a larger increase in both members and finance than any year since it was instituted. Paris was represented by E. B. January, E. D. Paton, W. H. H. Johnson, G. W. Faulconer. Mr. January was nominated without opposition for the high position of Grand High Patriarch, but declined in favor of J. W. Groves, of Mt. Sterling.

Federal Veteran Honored.

Col. W. H. Knauss, of Columbus, O., who was a Colonel in the Federal army during the civil war, will be one of the happiest veterans at the big Confederate reunion in Louisville, May 30 to June 3. For years Col. Knauss has been decorating the graves of the Confederates buried at Columbus, and in appreciation of this act of brotherly love the Confederate Veterans Association of Kentucky will present him with a beautiful gold medal watch chain.

One side of the medal shows the Confederate and the Federal battle flags, over which is the inscription "From Confederate Veterans Association of Kentucky." The other side shows two soldiers clasping hands—one wearing the blue and the other the gray—above which appears the inscription "To Col. W. H. Knauss, Columbus, O." The idea of presenting the medal was suggested by A. T. Forsyth, of this city, and the medal was designed by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city, who have the gift on exhibition.

Gen. Poyntz, Commander of the Kentucky Confederate Veterans, has selected Capt. James R. Rogers, of Bourbon, to make the presentation speech at Louisville.

Mr. Fred Bauer, of Maysville, was in the city on a business trip, and spent several hours at THE NEWS office. It was his first visit to THE NEWS since he set up his cylinder press eighteen years ago. Mr. Bauer now owns a prosperous job office in Maysville.

A Painful Memory.

A lady who lives on Morgan street took her 5-year-old son to a photographer's to have his picture taken. She was anxious to secure a good likeness at this particular sitting because she wished to distribute the pictures among some friends who were then her guests.

The child's idea of the affair, however, did not apparently harmonize with that of his mother, for when the man with the camera began to adjust the lens and direct it toward little Edward that young person set up what was unquestionably a howl.

In vain did the mother call into use her utmost forensic abilities. Edward did not want his picture taken.

"Why, my child," she said soothingly, "the gentleman won't hurt you. Just smile and keep still a moment, and it will be all over before you know it."

"Yes, I know, mamma," whimpered the youth, with the tears running down his cheeks, "but that's what you told me at the dentist's."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRST WIG IN HISTORY.

It Was Worn by the Daughter of Saul, King of Israel.

The first wig mentioned in history was made of a goat's skin and worn by the daughter of Saul, king of Israel. The first artistic wigs were made in the south of Italy for the Gabinians, who lived in Apulia and were known for the luxuries of their toilet. These people were, they say, the first who painted their faces. This they did with the juice of strawberries.

The Persians wore wigs. Xenophon relates that little Cyrus, when he visited Astyages, his grandfather, whose eyes were framed in blue paint and who wore an enormous wig, threw himself on his knees and cried, "Oh, mother, what a beautiful grandfather I have!" Aglais, a maid of honor, was so struck by the appearance of the old gentleman that she remained with Astyages as a slave.

The Phoenician women, who were proud of their hair, having been ordered by their priests to offer it up on the altars dedicated to Venus after the death of Adonis, obeyed, but with murmuring. Soon after they were consoled by a Greek merchant, who told them that he would give them the means of hiding their bald pates under luxuriant curls. In his chariot he had hundreds of wigs of all colors.

Wigs were in vogue in Rome toward the end of the republic and so well made that, says Ovid, "no man could know if his wife had any hair at all before she had given him an opportunity of seeing her by the tresses."

Teutonic peasants were the providers of blond hair for rich Roman princesses, who loved the contrast of its flaxen hue with their black eyes. They even had morning wigs, small and tightly curled, of any color, and they kept the beautiful fair ones to receive their admirers at night. Messalina had 150 wigs to disguise herself.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE SAMPLE FIEND.

It Takes Lots of Material to Supply the Sampler's Demands.

Coming suddenly upon a salesman in a retail store who had a number of yard long lengths of new piques liberally sprinkled with those little price tags (the pins all stuck through the several thicknesses and bent down), one understood all at once the full import of the demands of the sample fiend. Marked off evenly like a checkboard, with 17 price tags lengthwise and seven to the width, which made 119 to the yard, the salesman was going over the lot with a pencil, setting down the width and price on each.

At one store the one who is at the head of each stock attends to the preparing of the samples of his particular stock. Thus the pique samples would be cut by one, samples of swiss by another, of organdie by another, and so on. In the silk department one man, who is kept for the purpose, does it all. And it takes all his time.

For people from a distance who do their buying by mail this is of course a very good method. But the part to which all sane people take exception is the senseless sampling of those who wander aimlessly about, evidently gathering samples as a thoughtless child sometimes pulls twigs in passing bushes. The worst of it is we have to pay for this senseless woman's foolishness, it being often observable that the biggest samplers are the smallest buyers. One clerk says that he has actually seen thrown upon the sidewalk the samples given to a woman after showing her his whole stock, her purchase being ostensibly postponed because of her fear that the goods will not match something or other.

The time is past when these scraps went to feed the insatiable crazy quilt fiends.—Philadelphia Record.

His Resentment.

A Memphis young lady who is very fond of her sister's little child, a boy of 2 or 3 years, who is visiting her now, was trying yesterday to get him to let her "fix him up" to have his photograph taken. She got her curling tongs and was trying to coax him to let her curl his hair. But with true boyish disgust at the idea of having his hair treated like a girl's he refused to submit to the process. She insisted, however, and offered him every kind of bribe, but in every instance he refused to allow her to do what she wished, and finally, becoming tired of her attempt to get him to submit, he sat down, crossed his legs and looked up at her very seriously and said:

"Auntie, I tell you what I'll do. I won't take a dollar to let you curl my hair, but I'll give you a dollar if you just go away and let my hair alone."—Memphis Scimitar.

Wounded In Battle.

An army loses far more of its strength through its wounded than through its killed. In the first place there are four or five wounded to one killed, and in the second place the dead men give no trouble, while the wounded require an immense number of noncombatants to attend to them. A great many of the wounded return again to duty, their wounds being comparatively slight, but as a rule more than half of them take no more part in the war.—London Answers.

The Poet's Choice.

"I don't care for your poem, 'The Song of the Lark,'" remarked the editor. The poet sighed wearily.

"To tell the truth," he replied, "I myself much prefer the lay of the hen."—Philadelphia Record.

Among birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years. The falcon has been known to live over 162 years.

The average duration of marriages in England is 28 years; in France and Germany, 26; Norway, 24; Russia, 30.



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BEMIS TOBACCO SETTER
IS THE ACKNOWLEDGED
King of the Field.

It is the greatest dollar saver and labor saver ever introduced. Nearly two hundred of them in use in Bourbon County, and not a single complaint has ever been entered against one of them. Be sure you get the

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The Only Perfect Planter Made.

Sold only by

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A. F. WHEELER'S
and he will with pleasure show you a nice line of up-to-date beds. Prices and terms to suit you.
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EDISON PHONOGRAHPS
ARE THE BEST.

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W. M. HINTON JR., & BRO.,
At W. M. Hinton's Jewelry Store.

HAVE YOU TRIED
JUNKET TABLETS
FOR DESSERT

A delicious dessert can be prepared from one qt. of pure milk and one JUNKET TABLET. Ten Tablets in a package.
PRICE, 10¢.

We also have a full supply of Hanson's Fruit Jars at 10 cents per jar.

TRY PHILLIPS DIGESTIVE
TABLE COCOA.

Palate
Pleasers!

The most fastidious epicure in Kentucky can find a hundred things to please his palate at our store. Everything known to fancy grocers always in stock. All goods fresh, and all orders filled promptly. Name your menu, then call us up—we'll do the rest.

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Special Price, \$1.50 yd.

A full line of Waist patterns at lower prices.

FOULARD SILKS.

Peau de Soies—All Colors.

New Style Wash
Waists and
Dressing Sacques.

Wrappers in Percales and Lawns, Choice Patterns, Latest Styles.

COLLARS, BELTS AND TIES.

PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS.

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THAT YOU CAN GET.

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NORTH STAR

Refrigerator will be all the posting you will require. And, by the way, don't forget, I am showing the largest and cheapest line of Carpets, Mattings and Wall Papers that there is in Central Kentucky.

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Undertaking in all its branches.

Embalmings scientifically attended to. Carriages for hire.

Furniture repaired. Household goods moved. WOOD MANTELS and TILINGS always on hand.

THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF LAMPS in Central Kentucky.

TELEPHONE NO. 36. NIGHT 'PHONE 22 OR 56.

J. T. HINTON.

I have also just added the handsomest AMBULANCE in the State to my already large stock of vehicles and it is ready to answer your calls at any time.

ARE MAKING INQUIRIES.

Must the Monroe Doctrine Be Enforced by Resort to Arms?

Special Information Asked of Every American Minister and Consul in South and Central America—Peaceful Talk From Berlin.

Washington, May 15.—In view of the significant references to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine by Secretary Root, Senator Lodge and other prominent men, the state department has taken steps to secure data on the subject. The burden of these speeches has been the startling increase of the German colonies in South and Central America, which have been regarded as menacing the Monroe doctrine. It also has been asserted that these German colonists maintain their home customs in the new land, deal almost exclusively with Germany, use only the German language, have almost autonomous governments within the limits of American republics, and are in fact little Germanies wherever located.

The state department has addressed an instruction to every minister and consul in South and Central America to inform the department fully on all the points to which reference has been made. Of course Germany is not referred to by name, for such a direction might naturally give umbrage to the German government. The circular applies to colonists of all nationalities, though it is of course explained that the consuls in compiling their reports will differ from the colonists.

Berlin, May 15.—The cabled reports of statements made in the United States senate chamber during the debate on the naval appropriation bill by Senators Hale and Spooner, to the effect that the United States had no expectation of war or other trouble with Germany, have been received here with satisfaction.

The semi-official Berliner Post asserts that these declarations prove that fair-minded and calmly reasoning Americans form the majority, and it concludes its article thus: "We hope in the future that attacks by certain American politicians who impute to a friendly country all sorts of aggressive schemes will be as promptly repudiated."

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS.

Lieut. Gov. Spriggs Received His Resignation and Reappointed Him as Senator from Montana.

Washington, May 16.—Senator Clark of Montana, Tuesday announced his resignation from the United States senate. Senator Clark announced his resignation as follows: "Acting upon my own judgment, and holding no one responsible for the result, I have concluded to place my resignation in the hands of the chief executive of Montana, and I here submit a copy of a letter addressed to him under date of May 11, and which is now in his hands."

Helena, Mont., May 16.—Lieut. Gov. Spriggs received Senator Clark's resignation and reappointed him at once. The opinion is prevalent that, Clark having resigned before the senate declared his seat vacant, the governor's appointment will be recognized. Gov. Smith wired that he would leave California at once, but will arrive too late to stop the action of Lieut. Gov. Spriggs, who belongs to the Clark faction, while Smith is allied with the Daly faction. Developments have created a profound sensation throughout the whole state.

THE BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY.

By a Very Simple Ceremony the New War Vessel Was Placed in Commission at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., May 16.—By a very simple ceremony Tuesday the new battleship Kentucky went into commission. The superintendent of the shipyard, Mr. W. J. Post, turned the vessel over to Capt. Chester, formerly of the cruiser Cincinnati, who will command her. The ship's band played "The Star Spangled Banner," after Old Glory was raised. Inspection and setting of watches concluded the ceremony.

Mrs. Leland Stanford's Gift. Sacramento, Cal., May 16.—Mrs. Leland Stanford, on the anniversary of her deceased son's birthday, has delivered over to Bishop Grace the deed to the old Stanford mansion, which shall henceforth be known as the Stanford-Lathrop Children's home. At the same time the \$75,000 transfer was made which is to serve as an endowment fund for the institution.

To Succeed Baron Fava. Rome, May 16.—Baron Blane, formerly minister of foreign affairs, will be Italy's next ambassador at Washington. Baron Fava, the present minister, will not retire until congress acts upon the bill, proposed by President McKinley, giving foreigners the right to sue lynchers in the federal courts.

San Pedro Breakwater. Los Angeles, Cal., May 16.—Bids have been opened for the construction of the San Pedro breakwater. The lowest bid, made by D. V. Howell, of New York, was thrown out on account of irregularity. The bid of the California Construction Co. was the next lowest, \$2,375,546.00.

Death of Another Cuban Soldier. Washington, May 16.—Gen. Wood, at Havana, reports the death of Private James M. Steele, Company G, 7th cavalry, in Pinar del Rio, May 3, of general paralysis.

FARRAGUT'S BIRTHPLACE.

Adm. Dewey Formally Unveiled the Marble Shaft Erected to the Memory of the First Admiral.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 16.—The final day of Adm. Dewey's tour was spent at Low's Ferry, 13 miles west of Knoxville, the birthplace of Adm. Farragut, under whom Adm. Dewey served in the civil war. The admiral and party, accompanied by various reception committees and members of the Daughters of the Revolution and many citizens, left the city Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock by boat for the birthplace. Arriving there noon, the site of the old Farragut homestead was visited. There Adm. Dewey formally unveiled the marble shaft erected to mark the birthplace of the first admiral. Upon it is engraved:

"Birthplace of Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, born July 5, 1801. Erected by Bonny Kate Chapter D. A. R., Knoxville, Tenn. Dedicated by Admiral George Dewey, May 15, 1900."

Following the unveiling, Adm. Dewey made an address, in which he paid high tribute to Farragut and recounted his associations with him. Addresses were also made by Mrs. Chas. A. Perkins, representing the D. A. R., Col. L. D. Tyson, and Judge O. P. Temple. The latter presented Adm. Dewey with a handsome miniature of Adm. Farragut, done by Lloyd Branson, of this city. It is on ivory in a case upon which is engraved:

"Presented to Adm. Dewey on the occasion of his visit to Farragut's birthplace, Knoxville, Tenn., May 15, 1900."

The party returned to the city Tuesday afternoon, where a final reception was tendered Adm. Dewey by the Cumberland club. Adm. Dewey and party left Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock for Washington.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

D. McAllister, Wealthy Citizen of Heloise, Tenn., Also Tried to Shoot His Brother-in-Law.

Dyersburg, Tenn., May 16.—L. D. McAllister, a wealthy citizen of Heloise, shot and instantly killed his wife, and, after an ineffectual attempt to slay his wife's brother, turned the smoking revolver to his own head and blew out his brains. The trouble began about two years ago, when McAllister charged his wife with having improper relations with one love. Later he killed love, and, after a trial, was acquitted. Late McAllister has made further charges against his wife, and they had separated.

He called upon her and insisted that she confess her alleged wrongdoings. The woman denied his charges, whereupon McAllister killed her. Her brother saved himself by a hasty retreat. McAllister then shot himself, dying instantly. He was the owner of steamers plying between Heloise and Cottonwood, and also of the steam ferry boats between Booth's Point and Carruthersville.

WHEELS SET IN MOTION.

The American Machinery Building at the Paris Exposition Formally Opened.

Paris, May 16.—The American machinery building, in the Vincennes annex of the exposition, was formally opened to the public. The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter; Commissioner General Peck, the American commissioners, a few guests and Sousa's band made the trip in a decorated boat. The ceremony consisted in remarks made by F. E. Drake, the superintendent, Mr. Peck and Gen. Porter. The blowing of whistles announced that the building was opened, and immediately all the machinery was started.

On returning the boat stopped in front of the German national pavilion, the inauguration of which was proceeding. Sousa's band serenaded the Germans, the Americans landed and in a body were received by the German officials, who appreciated the delicate international compliment. Sousa's band played selections in front of the German pavilion.

To Reorganize Militia.

Toronto, Ont., May 16.—An order has just been issued reorganizing the Canadian militia on the basis of the imperial army. The militiamen are to form regiments, with first and second battalions, composed of able-bodied reserves who have served their terms.

Greece Wants Arbitration.

Constantinople, May 16.—The Greek legation has notified the porte of the intention of Greece to resort to the collective arbitration of the powers respecting the controversies over the consular convention. At the same time the legation sent a note to the embassies asking for arbitration.

Gen. Chaffee Relieved.

Havana, May 16.—Orders relieving Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Gen. Wood's chief of staff at his own request, and directing him to report at the war office, were received, and Gen. Chaffee will probably leave for the United States next Monday.

American Flag on Eiffel Tower.

Washington, May 16.—Erdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, has secured the loan of a large flag which hangs in the pension office. It is his intention to float it on the Eiffel tower on the 15th of July.

Another Fire at Paris Exposition.

Paris, May 16.—A fire occurred at the exposition Tuesday afternoon. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau d'Eau, which is intended to be one of the leading features of the exhibition.

EARLY WASHINGTON.

Few Records and Maps with Which to Locate Historical Points of Interest.

There is scarcely an old map of the District of Columbia or a book of any sort descriptive of early Washington in the stalls of the library of congress. In answer to a query the clerk in charge of the reading-room said the interest in the first days of Washington had been greatly increased since the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the removal of the capital to Washington assumed definite shape. Unfortunately none of the oldest maps of the city are in the map division of the library, but are either in private hands or inaccessible public buildings.

The most valuable is in the war department, and so faded and worn as to be but a poor guide to strangers in searching out old land marks. Braddock Rock and Jefferson's corner stone are both eagerly hunted for by sprouting historians, and one scarcely walks abroad without meeting some person with a map in hand, prowling about the neighborhood of the site of Burns' cottage, where Washington first negotiated for the land, or the Van Ness mansion, still standing, or the famous old octagon house, full of quaint surprises, occupied by the Madisons when the capital was burned by the British. Many well-known writers are here to embellish literature with new history, hence the lack of material in the Congressional library.

ODD MISTAKE DIVERTS PARIS.

Capt. Laval Discharged from the Hospital Cured While His Friends Are Invited to His Funeral.

A funny happening is now diverting Paris. Capt. Laval several weeks ago entered the military hospital. On Thursday some distant relatives received an official notice of his death. This notice said the body would be delivered for interment on Friday at ten a. m. Laval's friends hastened to make preparations for elaborate funeral ceremonies. All his friends were notified of the day and hour of the burial.

At the hospital the friends, officers and military guard waited patiently for two hours for the start. Inquiries then brought the information that the body had mysteriously disappeared. Just as everybody had hurried to leave the hospital court the missing corpse was discovered, inquiring from his stupefied friends who was being buried. It seems that some clerical error was responsible for the whole mess. Laval had left the hospital, completely cured, early the same morning that 500 people were gathering to escort him to the cemetery.

HISTORIC HOUSE.

Place Where Maj. Andre Was Condemned as Spy to Be Used as Soap Factory.

The '76 stone house at Tappan, N. Y., where Maj. Andre was condemned as a spy and imprisoned until his execution, in the revolutionary war, is to become a part of a soap factory.

Some of the people of Tappan sigh heavily when they think that a business enterprise is to invade their quiet settlement.

For two years the '76 house has been used as a hotel. Thousands of people have visited it, but recently Charles A. Pike, the proprietor, had his license revoked and closed his bar. He has leased the property to men from New York city, who intend to make soap on the grounds east of the house.

The building will be used for their offices

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, May 16.

CATTLE—Common... \$4.35 @ 4.70

Select butchers... 5.10 @ 5.20

CALVES—Extras... @ 6.75

HOGS—Select packers... 5.35 @ 5.40

Mixed packers... 5.20 @ 5.30

Sheep—Choice... 4.60 @ 4.75

LAMBS—Extra... 5.50 @ 5.75

FLOUR—Spring patt... 3.65 @ 3.90

WHEAT—No. 2 red... @ 73 1/2

CORN—No. 2 mixed... @ 41

OATS—No. 2 mixed... @ 25 1/4

RYE—No. 2... @ 61

HAZ—Choice timothy... @ 15 25

MESS PORK... @ 12 32 1/2

LARD... @ 6.95

BUTTER—Ch. dairy... 13 1/2 @ 15

Choice creamy... @ 21 1/2

APPLES—Ch. to fancy... 4.50

POTATOES—Per bbl. 1.35 @ 1.50

TOBACCO—New... 2.30 @ 17.00

Old... 2.80 @ 13.50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent... 3.60 @ 3.70

WHEAT—No. 2 red... 7.1 @ 7.2

No. 3 spring... 6.1 @ 6.4

CORN—No. 2... @ 37 1/2

OATS—No. 2... 23 1/4 @ 23 1/2

RYE—No. 2... @ 54

PORK—Mess... 10.70 @ 11.80

LARD—Steam... 6.90 @ 7.07 1/2

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Win. patent... 3.60 @ 3.85

WHEAT—No. 2 red... 6.47 @ 6.65

Southern... 6.7 @ 7.2

CORN—No. 2 mixed... 4.04 @ 4.07

OATS—No. 2 mixed... 2.7 @ 2.7

RYE... @ 4.61

PORK—Mess... 12.25 @ 13.00

LARD—Steam... @ 7.45

BALTIMORE.

FL. IR—Win. patent... 3.65 @ 3.85

WHEAT—No. 2 red... 6.47 @ 6.65

Southern... 6.7 @ 7.2

CORN—No. 2 mixed... 4.04 @ 4.07

OATS—No. 2 mixed... 2.7 @ 2.7

RYE... @ 4.61

PORK—Mess... 12.25 @ 13.00

LARD—Steam... @ 7.45

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red... @ 71

CORN—No. 2 mixed... @ 39 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed... @ 26

FLOUR—Win. patent... 4.25 @ 4.50

WHEAT—No. 2 red... @ 71

CORN—Mixed... @ 42

OATS—Mixed... @ 25 1/2

PORK—Mess... @ 12.50

LARD—Steam... @ 7.00

LOUISVILLE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red... @ 71

CORN—Mixed... @ 42

OATS—Mixed... @ 25 1/2

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers." — Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.



MOTHER'S FRIEND

prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to child-birth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used." — D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. W. T. Brooks.

If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy. Clark & Kenney.

W. S. Musser, Millburn, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying with croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. W. T. Brooks.

"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Which Haz-l Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Brooks.

The blood is strained and purified by the kidneys. No hope of health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure will make healthy kidney and pure blood. Clarke & Kenney.

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I recommend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe, Mo. It digests what you eat. W. T. Brooks.

Bumps or Bruises.

Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wound or cuts, tetter or eczema, all quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Nothing else "just as good." Clarke & Kenney.

J. Q. Hood, Justice of the Peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. W. T. Brooks.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, ulcers and open or old sore. Clarke & Kenney.

Does It Pay To Buy Cheap.

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try ONE bottle. Recommended many years by all druggist in the world. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. Oct-27-1900

WHOOPING COUGH

One of the most distressing sights is to see a child almost choking with the dreadful whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the greatest pulmonary remedy, and relief will come at once, the coughing spells will re-occur less frequently, and, in a few days, the sufferer will be entirely cured. No other remedy can boast of so many cures.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Whooping-Cough quickly. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

MILLERSBURG.

Mrs. Frank Collier is much improved. Mr. Thomas Best, of Mason, was the guest of Dr. I. R. Best, Wednesday.

Miss Anna Chancellor is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Armstrong, in Mayville.

Mr. P. N. Howe, of Crocketts Bluff, Ark., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Pelham Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Collier are visiting their son, Robt. Collier and wife, in Mt. Sterling.

Mrs. Jo. Mock has returned from a month's visit to relatives at Maysville and Covington.

Rufus Butler has several thousand of Bermuda and Strasburg sweet potato plants now ready for setting.

Eld. P. H. Duncan, formerly pastor of the Christian Church here, is in the Holy Land on a pleasure trip.

Mrs. Mary Bowen, of Lamar, Col., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. A. Vimont, and brother, Joshua Barton.

Mrs. Craig and two children, and Mrs. William Warren and child, of Stanford are guests of Mrs. Sanford Allen.

Mrs. Rankin, of Harrison, mother of O. W. Rankin, died Monday at her home, and was buried at Cynthiana, Thursday.

The town council ordered a sprinkler on May 9th from Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind., but nothing has been heard from it, except that order was accepted. Keep quiet. It is not fault of the council, as some believe.

The American machinery building at the Paris Exposition was formally opened to the public Tuesday.

The Supreme Court holds that the inheritance tax is constitutional and valid.

EXCELLENT bath service at Crawford Bros.' barber shop at all hours. Polite attendance.

tf

The M. T. S. ball team will play the K. W. C. team at Winchester Monday, and will play the town team this afternoon, on the college grounds.

Mr. Jeff M. Vimont sold this week to S. H. Jones, of Ohio, thirty-five two-year-old grade springers. This was one of the best lots of grade cattle shipped from here for some time.

The L. & N. will run an excursion from Paris to Cincinnati, Sunday, May 20th, at \$1.25 for the round trip. Train leaves Paris at 5:15 a. m., and returning, leaves Cincinnati at 6:55 p. m.

F. E. CARR, agt.

Dwight Bowden, Reynolds Letton, Julian McClinton, John Lear, Letton Vimont, Peal Collier, Misses Kate Sayage, Mary Smedley, Dorothy Peed, Lucile Judy, Alma Collier, Bessie Purcell, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Howard, visited Blue Licks Wednesday on a fishing trip.

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